IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS FORT WORTH DIVISION

THERESA BETH ARBUCKLE	S	
	§	
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VS.	§	CIVIL NO.4:14-CV-027-0(BJ)
	§	
CAROLYN W. COLVIN,	§	
Acting Commissioner,	§	
Social Security Administration	§	

FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE AND NOTICE AND ORDER

In this case, Plaintiff has filed a civil case with a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis. Resolution of the motion was referred to the United States Magistrate Judge pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Miscellaneous Order No. 6.¹ The findings, conclusions and recommendation of the United States Magistrate Judge are as follows:

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS:

A. NATURE OF THE CASE

This case is a new civil action.

B. PARTIES

Theresa Beth Arbuckle is the plaintiff. The defendant/respondent is Carolyn W. Colvin, Acting Commissioner, Social Security Administration.

C. LEGAL ANALYSIS

Plaintiff accompanied her complaint with a motion to proceed in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 et. seq. That

¹Order for the Adoption of Rules for the Exercise of Powers and Performances of duties by United States Magistrate Judges, signed May 5, 2005.

motion/application includes the income and asset information for both the plaintiff and her spouse. In making the in-forma-pauperis determination, the Court may consider the total monetary resources available to assist Plaintiff, and "it is appropriate to consider a spouse's income."² A review of the financial information submitted in the application/motion reflects that although Plaintiff receives no monthly income or disability payments, her spouse receives monthly income of \$4,000. Even assuming the two college age-children are included as dependants, under the Department of Health and Human Service poverty guidelines for 2014, guideline for a five-person household is \$27,570. Plaintiff's household income is far above that threshold, the application shows that Plaintiff has sufficient resources available to pay the filing fee. Thus, after review and consideration of the application/motion to proceed in forma pauperis filed by Plaintiff, the undersigned finds the motion to proceed IFP should be denied, and will make such a recommendation.

²Muhammad v. Louisiana Attorney Disciplinary Board, et al., No. 09-3431, 2009 WL 3150041, at *1 (E.D. La. Sep. 25, 2009); see e.g., Montiel v. Wyndham Anatole Hotel, No.3:03-CV-1813-L, 2003 WL 22595820, at *1 (N.D. Tex. Nov. 6, 2003) (denying request to proceed in forma pauperis where plaintiff and spouse had combined monthly income of \$3360 and &700 in a bank account); Mann v. Frank, No. 90-1122-CV-W-5, 1992 WL 219800, at *3-4 (W.D.Mo. Sept. 2, 1992)(considering plaintiff and her husband's equity in real property, their ownership of automobiles, and combined family income of \$70,000 per year in rejecting in forma pauperis petition); Monti v. McKeon, 600 F.Supp. 112, 114 (D. Conn. 1984) (request to proceed on appeal in forma pauperis denied where plaintiff was supported by her spouse and spouse was able to pay costs); Auffant v. Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, Inc., 538 F.Supp. 120, 1202 (D.P.R. 1982) (court should consider overall financial situation of applicant as well as assets and liabilities of spouse); Williams v. Spencer, 455 F.Supp. 205, 209 (D. Md. 1978) ("The question under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 is whether the litigant is unable to pay the costs, and the answer has consistently depended in part on a litigant's actual ability to get funds from a spouse . . .").

RECOMMENDATION

It is therefore RECOMMENDED that Plaintiff's January 16, 2014 motion to proceed in forma pauperis [docket no. 2] be DENIED by the district judge.

It is further RECOMMENDED that the district judge inform Plaintiff that her complaint will be subject to dismissal without further notice under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b), unless Plaintiff pays to the clerk of Court the full filing and administrative fees of \$400.003 within seven (7) days after the district judge's order.

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO OBJECT TO PROPOSED FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION AND CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO OBJECT

³In addition to the filing fee of \$350, the District Court Miscellaneous Fee Schedule, effective May 1, 2013, requires payment of an administrative fee for filing a civil action in district court of \$50. See 28 U.S.C.§ 1914(a) and District Court Miscellaneous Fee Schedule, note 14.

magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file by the date stated above a specific written objection to a proposed factual finding or legal conclusion will bar a party, except upon grounds of plain error or manifest injustice, from attacking on appeal any such proposed factual finding and legal conclusion if it has been accepted by the United States District Judge. See Douglass v. United Services Auto Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428-29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc).

ORDER

Under 28 U.S.C. § 636, it is ORDERED that Plaintiff is granted until February ______, 2014 to serve and file written objections to the United States Magistrate Judge's proposed findings, conclusions and recommendation.

It is further ORDERED that the above-styled and numbered action, previously referred to the United States Magistrate Judge, be and is hereby, returned to the docket of the United States District Judge.

SIGNED January 21, 2014.

JEFFREY L. CURETON

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE